

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

[No. 152.

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

The Washington ladies have this most patriotic purpose in view—to help the Government in its time of trial, by sacrificing their luxuries. It would be a shame to the very name of woman, that she should not join most heartily in such a movement, when it was once open to her. When she has offered father and brother and lover in this tremendous struggle, that she could not offer silks and satins and jewelry is not for a moment to be

All men who do anything must endure a depreciation of their efforts. It is the dirt which their chariot wheels throw up.

Beauty often suffers, but it
oftener makes others suffer.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1864

Editorial Notes—Discovery, Location etc., of the Panacka Lead.

Meadow Valley, near which the celebrated Panacka and other rich leads are located, is 375 miles from Salt Lake City, and about 150 miles from the head of steam navigation on the Colorado river. The large spring at the upper end of the valley is believed to be the source of the Muddy, one of the tributaries of the Colorado. Panacka mountain is a high peak in the range skirting the valley and running in north-westerly by south-easterly direction. The Panacka lead at the point of discovery, is about ten miles from the valley settlement, and is at present reached by a circuitous trail over and along the range of mountains above mentioned. Surrounding and adjoining Panacka mountain are other hills of the same range, all bearing unmistakable signs of mineral wealth and on which other leads have already been discovered and located by the fortunate explorers. The Panacka vein is almost entirely pure metal—very little rock or earthy matter being mingled with the ore—in fact, it is found to consist of about 90 per cent. of metal. The minerals of which the ore is composed are a simple and easily extracted combination of lead, silver and antimony, the first largely predominating in the croppings. The great value of this mine—metallurgists inform us—consists not so much in the amount of silver contained, as in the fact of its easy extraction. The silver, lead and antimony, can all be separated from the ore by cheaply constructed furnaces; and the working of the mine will not require the erection of expensive mills to crush the ore before the work of separation can be commenced.

The first discovery of the vein by white men was made during the past winter by Mr. Wm. Hamblin. Some time previously, a well known and semi-civilized Indian, named Moroni, had shown him a piece of the glittering ore, but for a long time persistently declined telling where it was found. He said that for years chosen members of his tribe had resorted to and used it as a paint, but his dying father, a chief of the tribe, when showing it to him, had warned him never to disclose the place to white men, lest they should come and drive the Indians from their hunting grounds to secure the riches thus exposed. Finally, however, in return for repeated kindnesses, and incited by the gift of a new rifle, Moroni agreed to show Hamblin the mine. They proceeded to the spot, and there, on the rugged side of the lofty mountain, the glittering ore cropped out above the ground. Digging down several feet, Hamblin found a well defined vein, and with his friend located some 600 feet square. Not being much versed—in fact, entirely innocent of any knowledge of mining affairs, or the methods of securing his rich discovery—his first location was somewhat crude, and he was at considerable loss to determine in what direction his vein or lode ran.

Shortly afterwards Messrs. Sherwood, Vandemark and others, experienced and practical miners, learning of the discovery by some means, sought out the place and during the month of March last, arrived at the spot while Hamblin was exploring his mine. The parties consulted with each other, and ascertaining from Mr. Hamblin and his friends the extent of ground they desired to claim, it was agreed that they should adjoin his claim and take up the mine. A little work on the lode and further exploration soon satisfied all that the vein ran in an almost due north and south direction. A goodly number of persons having assembled, the claimants, the only miners in all that part of the country, called a miners' meeting for the next day, established the Meadow Valley Mining District, adopted laws and regulations in due form, staked off their respective claims, elected a Recorder (Stephen Sherwood, Esq.) located another vein not far from Panacka, known as the Shirts Lead (in honor of the discoverer—the well known explorer, Peter Shirts) and set everything in proper motion for the early development of their mines. At this time there was no set-

tlement in the valley, or in fact in the adjacent valleys, the nearest point of any importance being Cedar City, one hundred miles distant. Having been exploring for some length of time, the miners found that their supply of provisions was exhausted, and it was necessary to repair to Salt Lake City to procure "grub," tools, powder, etc., to prospect and develop their claims. Leaving monuments of their claims, in the shape of blazed cedar trees, substantial stakes and written notices, they proceeded to Salt Lake, and early in the present Spring completed their outfit for a Summer's campaign, taking with them a large party of practical miners to work upon the several leads already discovered. Such is a brief history of the discovery and location of the great Panacka Silver Lead. In our next we will notice the impetus which the discovery gave to the settlement of the Valley by the Saints—the wonderful doings of the "St. George party," under Snow—and other matters pertaining to the eventful story of the Meadow Valley Mining District.

FIRE BRICK.—We were shown on Thursday a fine sample of fire brick, made from a clay found on the claim of Messrs. Pascoe & Co. near the Warm Springs, in the vicinity of this city. These bricks are stated to have been tried and to answer all the purposes of the most esteemed article.

A splendid article of fire clay has also been discovered in Rush Valley, thus filling a desideratum long felt in this community, and supplying an article on the spot, which must otherwise have been brought from California, by the miners of Rush Valley—at an expense which might in the beginning have seriously interfered with the prompt development of that wealthy mineral region.

CELEBRATION OF THE 4TH.—As yet we have been able to hear of no formal celebration of the coming 4th of July in this city, though we suppose there will and know there ought to be one wherever the American Flag waves, whether it floats over alien indifferents or loyal natives.

In Camp there will be the usual National salutes, and probably a Dress Parade and Review. Besides the two balls which are to take place in the evening, the several Companies will employ their company funds, (where they have any) in procuring something extra in the way of a dinner. Where there are no company funds, of course they will omit that ceremony.

BANK OF CALIFORNIA.—By the advertisement of this institution in another column, it will be seen that it commences operations on the 5th of July at San Francisco—with Mr. D. O. Mills as President, and Wm. C. Ralston as Cashier. Its Board of Trustees are among the soundest men, financially, in California—its Capital (already paid up in gold) is \$2,000,000; its stock can only be sold by any holder, after having been first offered to the Trustees at an appraised value, and that great bugbear of stock notes is utterly ignored—stockholders being obliged to borrow on collaterals and sound endorsements like other customers of the Bank.

OFFER OF WAGER.—We are authorized by a gentleman (whose name we withhold for the present) to offer a bet of \$500 or any less sum, in his name, that Richmond will be ours within three months, viz: before October 1st ensuing. Here is a chance for some enterprising copperhead with 500 spare dollars to lose, or for some Fremont man to display his hatred toward the administration which did not think John C. "a bright, particular star."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We return thanks to the Committee of Arrangements of the Grand Anniversary Ball, for a Complimentary Ticket, and we promise ourselves much pleasure in availing ourselves of the opportunity thereby afforded, of mingling in the "mazes of the giddy dance," and renewing (if but temporarily) the sportive scenes of innocent and verdant youth. "Oh! would I were a boy again!"

We learn that the missing steamer *Golden Age*, with Major-Gen. McDowell on board, arrived at San Francisco, yesterday.

MUSTER AND INSPECTION.—A thorough muster and inspection of the various companies at Camp Douglas, was made on Thursday last by Col. Robt. Pollock, Com'dg Post. The men turned out in fine order as to arms and accoutrements, and an inspection of the premises showed the company quarters and the entire Camp in excellent condition as to cleanliness. By the way, one might travel far without seeing so clean and neat a camp or so fine a set of soldiers as at Camp Douglas, U. T. The men take a pride in turning out as soldiers should, and everything has been done that could possibly be accomplished in making the Camp what it should be for so soldierly a body of men.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

The Baltimore, Md., Constitutional Convention, in session at Annapolis, passed to-day, by a vote of 53 to 37, the following article: Hereafter in this State there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted, and all persons held to service or labor as slaves are hereby declared free.

WASHINGTON, June 24th.

In the Senate last night a bill, offered by Senator Morgan, to repeal the \$300 exemption clause, passed by 24 to 7.

WASHINGTON, June 23d.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has resolved to take no definite action on the Mexican resolution until next session.

A dispatch received at the Navy Department announces the capture of the rebel battery near Semmesport, on the Atchafalaya. Our loss is slight.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill repealing the fugitive slave law, and the House passed the fourteen hundred million loan bill to-day. It provides an interest of six per cent., payable semi-annually in coin. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of any part of said bonds (remaining unsold in the United States) in Europe, if deemed expedient. The Secretary is also authorized to issue as part of said loan, three hundred millions, of not less denomination than ten dollars, payable at any time after three years, bearing an interest not more than seven and three-tenths per cent., payable in lawful money at maturity. These notes are to be a legal tender at the face of each, excluding interest or including interest, if any creditor is willing to receive them. The Secretary may cancel the old treasury notes and substitute in lieu thereof an equal amount of treasury notes, such as are authorized by this act.

WASHINGTON, June 24th.

The Senate to-day passed a bill authorizing the U. S. Telegraph Company and their associates to erect lines of telegraph between the Missouri river and San Francisco, on such route as they may select; also a line from Fort Hall, by way of Walla Walla and San Francisco, to Portland, Oregon; and from Fort Hall to Bannack and Virginia City, in Idaho. The provision providing twenty thousand dollars per year subsidy, has been stricken out. Pomeroy has introduced a bill making a grant of lands in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, in aid of the rail-

road and telegraph lines through those territories, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The bill amendatory to the Pacific Railroad act, has passed the House.

New York, June 25th.

The Washington *Star* of last evening says Grant's army has occupied a position in the pine woods, on the outskirts of Petersburg, lately occupied by the rebels, including all their works on the south side of the Appomattox. We command Petersburg and the railroad through it, which is the only one between Richmond and Weldon for all practical purposes. Our guns stop all continuous communication by railroad between Richmond and parts south. So long as Grant chooses he can thus hold the enemy by the throat at Petersburg. From his present position Grant can move south with, say twenty days rations and compel Lee to follow him and risk a heavy engagement on unfortified ground.

Secretary Dana just arrived from head-quarters, says: Our entire loss since crossing the James is not over 10,000, while the rebel loss is proportionately as great.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA,

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

CAPITAL STOCK, (paid up in gold coin.)

\$2,000,000.

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING

TO—

\$5,000,000.

Stockholders.

SAN FRANCISCO.

D. O. MILLS,	A. J. POPE,
WM. C. RALSTON,	HERMAN MICHELS,
R. S. FREITZ,	FREDERICK BILLINGS,
J. B. THOMAS,	GEORGE H. HOWARD,
LOUIS McLANE,	H. F. TESCHEMACHER,
ASA T. LAWTON,	A. HAYWARD,
WM. E. HARRON,	MOSES ELLIS,
THOS. BELL,	A. B. MCCREARY,
JOHN O. EARL,	R. M. JESUP,
WM. NORRIS,	SAMUEL KNIGHT,
J. WHITNEY, JR.,	A. C. HENRY,
O. F. GIFFIN,	J. C. WILMEXING,
	WM. ALVORD.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JACOB KAMM.

D. O. MILLS, President.
WM. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

Correspondents in New York.—LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine Street.
Correspondents in London.—BANK OF LONDON.

The undersigned give notice, that the above named corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which they are provided with ample facilities, and in conformity with the articles of association will commence operations on the 5th day of July, 1864, at the banking house now occupied by Danahoe, Ralston & Co., corner of Washington and Battery streets.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential selection of the private business matters so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and Wm. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply in all business matters. The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees will take place monthly.

The undersigned deem it advisable to call particular attention to the following peculiarities of their organization, which are positively binding on all its members: First—That of its Capital Stock can be effected only after due appraisalment by Stockholders selected for that special purpose; and the Trustees of the Corporation have, in all cases, the right to become purchasers of the stock appraised at the appraisalment, for the benefit of the remaining Stockholders. This restriction is printed upon each Certificate of Stock. Second—Loans cannot be made to stockholders, except upon collaterals other than their Shares in the Capital Stock of this Bank.

TRUSTEES:

D. O. MILLS,	J. B. THOMAS,
LOUIS McLANE,	THOMAS BELL,
WM. NORRIS,	A. J. POPE,
JOHN O. EARL,	O. F. GIFFIN,
HERMAN MICHELS,	JAMES WHITNEY, JR.,
	W. C. RALSTON.

San Francisco, June 18, 1864.

July 2-18

The Work to be Done.

Many people, as is shown by the high price of gold, are disappointed and made doubtful by the slowness of Grant's advances, the obstinacy of Lee's resistance, and the magnitude of our losses. This is due mainly to the fact that there still lingers in the public mind much of the old delusion about the importance of capturing certain places. We have so long cherished the belief that the existence of the Confederacy depended on the possession of certain towns, that no amount of practical experience of its falsity seems sufficient to rid us of it. We have gone on saying for three years that if we took New Orleans, or took Charleston, or Vicksburg, or took Richmond and reoccupied this or that point, "the back of the rebellion would be broken." The last illustration of this craze was Gen. Bank's march on Shreveport. There is very little doubt that he flattered himself that, when Shreveport fell, the Confederacy would shake to its center.

It is only this year that a very considerable portion of the public has thoroughly wakened up to the fact, that owing to the enormous extent of the territory we seek to conquer, the occupation of places is of comparatively little value. Of course, some places, such as the capital of the Confederacy, have more value than others. The loss of Richmond would be a heavy blow and a great discouragement to the enemy; but it would be simply a moral blow. It would be a mortification, but unless it was as an indication of weakness, it would be little more. For, we think it has been for some time very apparent, that the people of the South have passed beyond the stage in which their imagination has much power over them. They have lived for three years in the valley of the shadow of death; they have drunk the cup of bitterness to the dregs. They have submitted to national bankruptcy, to the loss of slaves, to a general conscription, and to an absolute military tyranny. They are now wearing rags and half starving. For men in this condition it is clear that blows that are merely "moral" have no longer any terrors. In so far, therefore, as the loss of a place diminishes their supply of food, or clothing, or ammunition, it will affect them. If it does none of these things, they soon get over it.

Now, if we took Richmond, but allowed Lee's army to retire southward without much damage, there is question whether we should have made much progress. He would hold out in North Carolina or Georgia, conscript and impress supplies, and fight on as before, and we should have to follow him for hundreds of miles, slowly, continuously, and with difficulties of all kinds steadily increasing, the further we penetrated into the interior and away from our base.

Therefore, we ought to be devoutly thankful that he has chosen to fight it out in Virginia, and to fight obstinately. If he had fallen back without fighting, even if he had left Richmond at our mercy, we think there is very little doubt it might have protracted the war for another year. But, by standing stubbornly and defending every strong position, he gives us a chance of slowly destroying him, and when Lee's army is destroyed, let it be remembered, the rebellion is virtually over. No doubt the process of destroying him is a bloody one, and costs us dearly; but it is not half as costly as it would be to chase him up and down the South for another year, losing men every day by the hundred in killed, wounded and sick. It would have been well, indeed, for us if we could have done in the first year of the war what we are doing to-day; if we could have drawn the mass of the Southern

forces into Virginia, and fought them every day for a month, even if it had cost us 100,000 men, provided we had succeeded in the end in breaking up their army. We should have saved by it fully 100,000 men, and many millions of treasure.—*New York Times*, May 13th.

"BLOODY," AS A BRITISH EPITHET.—M. D. Conway writes from London:

"I heard Mr. Bright say the other day, that in his opinion the British people had been demoralized by the Crimean war, and that he had no doubt that they could be carried into a war twice as easily as before. The position was eagerly denied by some good judges who were present. Whether or not the brutal vein of the English people has been exasperated by the taste of Russian blood, I am convinced that it has a very decided existence, and I cannot help thinking that there is some significance in that universal expletive of the lower classes, which calls everybody "bloody." I can give no impression of the frequency with which this ugliest of words occurs in any crowd. A man offers to bet a bloody shilling that there will be a bloody rain to-morrow; another wishes to know when this bloody steamer is going to start. And, in fact, Mr. Dickens's account of an aristocratic party, where blood was discussed so earnestly that it might have been taken for a party of ogres, would be true of the unaristocratic party also. So much sanguinary talk I never heard. To show how confirmed this slang is, I am told that on one occasion, at the Lord Mayor's Court, a man giving in his testimony, said: 'When I told Tom that he must give me that bloody sovereign back, he squared off, and just then a bloody policeman came up and brought us to your bloody honor.'

TO BE MUSTERED IN.—Lieut. Fleming, mustering officer, has gone to Fort Churchill, for the purpose of mustering into service the infantry, embracing six companies, which are to be consolidated into three. The three Captains having the highest number of men are to be Captains of the companies as consolidated. The following are the relative numbers, as embraced in each company as now organized: Company A. Captain Close, 24; Company B. Captain Thurston, 55; Company C. Captain Hassett, 65; Company F. Captain Seamounts, 35; Company G. Captain Wallace, 25; Company H. Captain Kelly, 55.—*Virginia Union*, June 24th.

THE CAMERLINGO.—Among the traditional ceremonies on the death of a Pope is the official attendance of the Cardinal Camerlingo at the bed-side of the defunct with a golden hammer, with which he raps three times on the deceased Pontiff's forehead, invoking him each time by name. Receiving no response, the Camerlingo assumes in the interim the reins of government, and announces to the cardinals their duty of electing a successor.

Company B, 2d California Cavalry, commanded by Capt. J. C. Cremony, has returned to Camp Drum, San Pedro, after having been upwards of two years in arduous service in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.—*Sac. Bee*

Recluseness has its uses. Men, like trees, must stand far apart to grow large.

W. L. APPLEBY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court of Utah. DEBTS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Dispositions, Acknowledgments, etc., taken according to law, for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Outlawship attended to at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

Offices at my residence, on Market street, one and a-half blocks west of the Market House, Great Salt Lake City.

C. CLIVE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City. CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Coats, Military Uniforms.

ATTENTION!

DENVER CITY, Colorado Ty. | SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Territory. | VIRGINIA CITY, Idaho Terr'y

HELLMAN & KUHN,

Have just received and opened for inspection

The finest and largest assortment of Merchandise,

Ever brought to this Territory; consisting of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

CIGARS, ETC.

Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HELLMAN & KUHN, one door north of the Salt Lake House.

Orders from the country will be promptly and carefully executed.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO. BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Goddard's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street.

BEN. HOLLADAY, New York. | W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY, BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency. Cash paid for Government Vouchers. Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on New York.

San Francisco, Cal., Virginia City, Idaho, Denver City, Colorado, Atchison, Kansas, Portland, Oregon and Victoria, British Columbia. Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.

ARTHUR M. CLARK, JNO. W. KIRK, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co. BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City, DEALERS IN

COIN, GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver. Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Brexel & Co., Philadelphia.

BANNACK CITY EXPRESS

Has increased its service, and now starts Concord wagons every

MONDAY & THURSDAY

From Great Salt Lake and Bannack Cities, connecting at Snake River.

Time, Four and One Half Days.

Their Coaches run daily between

Bannack and Virginia Cities.

Their first exploring expedition has started from Virginia City for the Kootenay mines, and it is their intention to extend the Express to those newly discovered and promising mines.

A. J. OLIVER & CO., Bannack, G. S. L. City.

EXCHANGE AND EXPRESS OFFICE

J. G. & T. D. BROWN,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Do you want Flour and Bacon? Go to Brown's. Good fresh Butter? Call at Brown's. Excellent Ham and Eggs? Buy at Brown's. Green Tea, or black Tobacco? Go to Brown's. Imperial, Hyson and Black Tea? Try Brown's. Superb Coffee? Buy Brown's. New and old Cheese? Go to Brown's. Seeds and Fruit? Try Brown's. 10,000 best and cheapest Cigars? At Brown's. Where Matches are given gratis? Go to Brown's. A good Newspaper? See Brown's. A pleasing Novel? Read Brown's. A good Book? Buy at Brown's. Exchange Dust for Greenbacks? Call on Brown. A passage to the Mines? See Brown. The worth of your money? Exchange with Brown. The only Newsman? Brown. Paper Envelopes and Stamps? At Brown's. Watches and Jewelry? Look at Brown's. Needles, Pins and Notions? Buy at Brown's. Things innumerable? Go to Brown's. Look ye for odds and ends? Call at Brown's. Our first advertisement? Read Brown's.

MANSION HOUSE,

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

Prices to suit the times.

J. 231f JOSIAH TUFTS.

W. C. GOODRICH. GEO. TROWBRIDGE.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City..... Idaho Territory

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables.

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.

myl6m6 W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!!

EUREKA STABLES,

Next Building South of the

MANSION HOUSE.

Corner of Emigration Street and State Road.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious

STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH & TUFTS, Proprietors.

Je231f

\$100 BOUNTY.

RECRUITS WANTED

IMMEDIATELY

FOR THE

3d Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPLYING THE RANKS OF

the Third Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's, the undersigned has been duly appointed Recruiting Officer and is now prepared to enlist men for this Regiment at

CAMP DOUGLAS U. T.

Good Pay, a large allowance of Clothing, abundant

and good Rations with ample Medical attendance.

The bounty of one hundred dollars will be paid whenever the Soldier shall have been honorably discharged.

Recruits will positively be mustered into the service immediately and will receive Pay, Rations, Clothing, etc., from the date of their enlistment.

For further information apply personally at the Recruiting rendezvous, Camp Douglas, Utah Terr'y, to the undersigned.

W. H. DODDS, Lieut. & Inf. C. V. Recruiting Officer.

Je131f

JAMES LINFORTH, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

305 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory,

and on all the principal places of the West.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah.

Je131f

Co-Partnership Notice

WE have this day associated with us to business

Wm. C. Goodrich, Geo. Trowbridge, and John G. Brown, of San Francisco, and the firm will be known as

Goodrich, Trowbridge & Co., instead of Goodrich & Co., as heretofore.

Wm. C. Goodrich, Geo. Trowbridge, John G. Brown, & Co., April 24, 1861.

Je131f

NOTICE.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP IN THE BANKING BUSINESS heretofore existing between Eugene Kelley, of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and Ralph S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLEY & CO., San Francisco, will cease on the first day of July, 1864. Eugene Kelley and Joseph A. Donohoe withdrawing from the co-partnership. The business will be settled in New York by Eugene Kelley, and in San Francisco by Wm. C. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.
Depositors are requested to hand in their books for settlement at the banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co.
EUGENE KELLEY,
[Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.]
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.
San Francisco, June 13, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CALLING ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE CARD, give notice that on and after the first day of July next, they will continue the business of the above co-partnership without interruption, at the old banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co., in this city, under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, and in New York through the agency of Messrs. LAM & WALLER, No. 33 Pine Street; and that on and after the 5th day of July next, they, together with D. O. Mills, J. B. Thomas, Louis McLane, Asa T. Lawton, Wm. E. Barron, Thomas Bell, Juno O. Earl, Wm. Morris, J. Whitney, Jr., O. F. Giffins, A. J. Pope, Herman Michels, Frederick Billings, George H. Howard, H. F. Teschemacher, A. Haywood, Moses Ellis, A. B. McCroary, R. M. Jessup, Samuel Knight, A. C. Henry, J. C. Wilmerding and Wm. Alvord of San Francisco, and Jacob Korn of Portland, Oregon, having become for that purpose duly incorporated under the laws of this State, will carry on the business of banking in all of its various branches, at the same place and through the same agency, and upon the basis of a Gold and Silver Currency, under the name of

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
D. O. MILLS and WM. C. RALSTON will be charged with the management of the business of the Corporation.
WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.
San Francisco, June 15, 1864. Jc-27-1m

ASSAY OFFICE.
H. W. KEARSING,
formerly of New York City,
ASSAYER AND REFINER.
Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction. Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap4if-p2m

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.
\$4 per ton.
PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.
Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.
GEO. W. CARLETON,
Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. ap4if

Notice.
Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.
Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.
Acknowledgments taken for any part of the United States. apr9-1f PATRICK LYNCH.

NEW.
WE are now prepared to supply Blank Mining Deeds to parties desiring them. Having received a good supply of paper, we can fill any order with which we may be favored, for all the necessary blanks or forms required by mining companies or others.

ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the Estate of J. A. Blade deceased, by the Probate Judge of Madison County, Idaho Territory.
All persons having claims against said Estate, are required to present them, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his place of business in Virginia City, for allowance, within ten months from this date, else they will be forever barred.
Virginia City, Idaho Ter. Jc20-3p5
GEO. B. PARKER,
Administrator.

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.
This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the BEST and SAFEST FERRY on Snake River and is running at LOWER RATES than any other ferry in the Western Country.
EMIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS
To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the BEST and NEAREST road to any of the above places.
ap26p3m
MEERS & GIBSON,
Proprietors Lower Ferry.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
—TO—
EAST BANNACK CITY,
IDAHO TERRITORY.
THE great through U. S. mail to East Bannack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week, (every Monday and Thursday morning,) at 8 o'clock, A. M., in splendid four horse Troy coaches, via Box Elder, Cache Valley settlements and Soda Springs.
Schedule Time—5 days and 8 hours.
Over a portion of the route passengers will be conveyed in Troy coaches, and the balance of the way in light spring wagons. Connections made at Bannack with express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, and the mining districts east of the mountains.
Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or intermediate points.
Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Strine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabernacle.
S. M. Morgan, Bannack City, Idaho Territory, Agent
ap27-4 L. J. SMITH, Proprietor.

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!
ANGELO GILBERT,
Wm. GILBERT,
Salt Lake City.
CYNTHIA P. GILBERT,
Bannack City
Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,
(Late "Abol Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House)
are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,
Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of
SILKS, FRENCH LAWNs, CALICOES,
CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &
MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,
AND OTHER STAPLES,
Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND
WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF
Groceries, Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
And the finest assortment of late style
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Ever offered for sale here.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Jc11f
GILBERT & SONS.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,
New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
CONSISTING IN
French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,
etc.,...etc.,...etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.
Also a Fine Stock of
Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
—O—
The Highest Price Paid for Gold
Dust and Coin.
ap27-4

Redington & Co.'s
ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.
As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.
It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.
It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.
It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.
Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable
REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,
416 and 418 Front street,
San Francisco

Stop that Coughing!
Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP
Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,
And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP
Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.
Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.
REDINGTON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.
And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S
INDIAN
VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE
Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is
Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,
Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.
IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!
Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.
Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?
Sold by all the principal druggists, and by
REDINGTON & Co.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

Dr. Mott's
VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS
WILL CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness,
Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.
These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.
For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.
A. L. SCOVILL & Co., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
For sale everywhere, Try them! Try them!
REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
ap28-4m Sole Agents.

By-Laws of Montana Mining District.
At a meeting of the miners of Montana Mining District, held on the 10th of March, 1864, Mr. Leander J. Whitaker was called to the Chair, and Henry W. Walker appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the objects of the meeting were to create a new Mining District within the limits of Idaho Territory, elect a Recorder and make such By-Laws as might be deemed necessary for the Government of the District.
Leander J. Whitaker, Henry W. Walker, and Jos. Whitaker, jr., were appointed a Committee to draft By-Laws, which Committee having reported, the following were unanimously adopted:

ARTICLE 1ST. This district shall include that portion of territory lying and bounded as follows: It shall commence at the crossing of Raft river on Sublett's road, running thence north 25 miles, thence east 40 miles, thence south 40 miles, thence west 40 miles, thence north to the place of beginning. The same to be known as the Montana Mining District.
ARTICLE 2ND. The extent of a claim on any mineral vein shall be two hundred (200) feet along the lode, with a depth of four hundred (400) feet on each side the lode, including all its dips, angles, spurs, offshoots, variations, etc. The discoverer and locator shall be entitled to one share extra, by virtue of discovery.

ARTICLE 3RD. No person shall hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase any number of claims may be held.
ARTICLE 4TH. Each company shall do one faithful day's work on their claim each month; on a failure to do so, such claim or claims will be subject to re-location; provided, however, that should the company be prevented from working by local insurrection or rebellion, their claims shall not be forfeited; and provided further, that no claim belonging to a soldier shall be subject to re-location until six months shall have elapsed after peace shall be declared in relation to the present rebellion.

ARTICLE 5TH. Work done, or caused to be done by the owners in any tunnel, cut, shaft, water-ditch or privilege, in good faith for the benefit of any claim, shall be considered as done on the claim owned by said person or company.

ARTICLE 6TH. All claims must be recorded within twenty-five days after location shall have been posted thereon; but a notice filed for record in the Recorder's office, shall be considered equivalent to a record.

ARTICLE 7TH. Whenever three hundred (300) dollars shall have been expended upon the claims of any company in this District, the ground so claimed by said company shall be deemed as belonging in fee to the owners and their assigns, and the same shall not be subject to re-location by other parties ever after, except by an acknowledged abandonment of the ground by the company, which shall be so construed after said ground shall have lain idle for one year, and except in cases where claims are in litigation.

ARTICLE 8TH. All voters in this district must be owners of claims in the district.

ARTICLE 9TH. There shall be a Recorder chosen from among the miners of the District, who shall hold his office during a term of one year, unless a successor be duly elected, which can only be done by a majority of the legal voters present at a meeting for that purpose.

ARTICLE 10TH. All meetings for the purpose of election, or changing these laws, must be called by posting written notices in at least three public places in the District, or by publishing the same in some newspaper, printed in the Territory, said publication to be made by the Recorder, in either case, during at least twenty (20) days previous to such meeting, stating the object thereof.

ARTICLE 11TH. The Recorder shall record all claims presented for that purpose, and be entitled to one dollar for each share; provided, that it shall not be lawful for him to record any claim in conflict with a prior location. He shall endorse on all notices placed on file in his office, the exact time of presentation for record. It shall be his duty (if required by the locator) to furnish each share holder with a certificate of his claim, attested by the seal of his office, for each of which he shall be entitled to receive the sum of one (\$1) dollar. Before recording any claim, he shall satisfy himself that no rights are infringed.

ARTICLE 12TH. All examinations of records shall be made in the presence of the Recorder or his deputy. When relieved, the Recorder shall turn over to his successor all books and papers pertaining to his office. He shall have a seal, and attest all acknowledgments and certificates made by him. Provided, That he may use his private seal until the proper seal of office shall be procured.

ARTICLE 13TH. All records and copies thereof, properly certified, shall be legal evidence of their contents in all Courts in this Territory.
On motion, Henry W. Walker was elected Recorder for one year from date. On motion, the meeting was adjourned sine die.
L. J. WHITAKER, Chairman.
H. W. WALKER, Secretary.